

AMATEURS

JOIN
THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF HONGKONGAPPLICATION FORM
OBTAINABLE AT
FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

Library, Supreme Court

No. 33554.

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1947.

Price: 20 Cents.

We Buy and Sell

TYPEWRITERS

CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange

9, D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433

Chiang
Ushers In
New Order

Nanking, Dec. 31.—Flanked by the Presidents of the five Yuans on his right and members of the Presidium of the National Assembly on his left, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, using an ivory brush, signed the order of the promulgation of China's six-day old Republican constitution this afternoon.

The short ceremony which lasted less than 20 minutes, took place under the portrait of Dr. Sun Yat-sen in the Reception Hall of the National Government Headquarters.

The Generalissimo, smiling happily, afterwards toasted the "success of the constitution" in native yellow wine. He raised his glass at two tables.

There were two signings—the order promulgating the constitution and the order of rules governing enforcement of the constitution.

The President of China, in military uniform, entered last at 4:15 p.m. to the strains of welcome music. He bowed first to the 400 odd members of the Presidium, to the Presidents of the five Yuans.

Symbolic

The orders were then signed by the heads of the Yuans, as well as by the President of the Republic. Each had a new ivory brush, appropriately inscribed a red and blue pencil, a ruler and a note pad; which no one used.

All except Dr. T. V. Soong, who wore a double-breasted blue suit, wore Chinese dress.

There was a newness about the whole occasion, symbolic of the inauguration of a new state of affairs. With new desks and new chairs were new cushions.

The Generalissimo appeared in a very happy mood. He posed before a battery of cameras. Later, he summoned members of the Presidium and the heads of the five Yuans about him for a group photograph.—Reuter.

"Empress"
Troops
Grouse

Singapore, Dec. 31.—British troops disembarking from the troopship Empress of Scotland walked off the ship quietly today but told correspondents that there had been no improvement on the voyage despite their protests before the ship sailed from Liverpool. At Liverpool 300 men walked off in protest against conditions and their action was the subject of questions in Parliament.

A reporter showed a group of men which Mr. Belenger, Secretary of State for War, said was served to men aboard the Empress of Scotland. The men laughed and said: "There is a world of difference between the printed word and acts."

There was general agreement that the food was "terrible" and one corporal said the journey out from Liverpool was "a lot worse than my first trip out east in wartime."—Associated Press.

Indonesian
Rejection

Java, via Singapore, Dec. 31.—The Indonesian National Party, at a meeting at Miang during Christmas, confirmed its previous decision to reject the Indonesian-British agreement. It was learned today.

Ministers A.K. Gani and S. Antonio Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed they are for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Mr. Ierapres-Jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, decided on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement

Hong Kong's New G.O.C. Arriving

Maj. Gen. G.W.E.J. Erskine, C.B., D.S.O., who is to assume command as G.O.C. Land Forces, Hong Kong on Jan. 11, is expected to arrive by air from England on Friday this week. Maj. Gen. Festing, whom he will succeed, is returning to England to take up the appointment of Director of Weapons and Development at the War Office.

Prior to his appointment to Hong Kong, Gen. Erskine held the post of Deputy Chief of Staff of the Control Commission of Germany. In his work there during the last year, Gen. Erskine has done much to forward the work of the Commission in the restoration of peace and order in Germany. Not the least of the problems he has had to face have been the distribution of food, the re-establishment of communications, the restoration of public services and many other needs in rehabilitation which a five year war and a total defeat had placed upon the country. Gen. Erskine was able to bring to his work there much illuminating and valuable experience gained from his previous appointment as Military Governor of Brussels, a post he had taken over on the liberation of that city.

The General was educated at Charterhouse and at Royal Military College, Sandhurst and was commissioned as a 2/Lt. into the King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1918. He began this war as a Lt. Colonel. He passed from commanding a battalion to a brigade, and finally became the Divisional Commander of the famous Seventh Armoured Division, nicknamed the "Desert Rats."

General Erskine who has two sons and one daughter spent some leave at his home in Somerset before proceeding out here.

T.U. Invite To H.K.

Following is a cable received from M. Louis Saillant, General Secretary of The World Federation of Trade Unions, in Paris on Dec. 29:

To Chinese Association of Labour, Hong Kong: Executive Bureau, having noted decision general assembly United Nations granting right to WFTU to introduce items on Agenda of economic and social council UNO (2) quality of social rights for migrant manpower. Beg to inform your organization to send your expert of technical adviser to conference which will be held on January 9 and 10 at WFTU Headquarters, 1, Rue Vernet, Paris.

Agenda (1), draft programme of questions to be submitted to economic and social council UNO (2) quality of social rights for migrant manpower.

Beg to inform us name and status your representative before January 1st. Executive Bureau asks you to take into consideration urgency and importance this meeting and asks you if you cannot be represented to send us written suggestions and proposals.....

Saillant, General Secretary WFTU.

The following cable from the Chinese Association of Labour in Hong Kong was yesterday sent in reply:

Cable received, we feel essential to make recommendations regarding workers to economic and social council UNO. On basis of the actual needs of Chinese Labour and fundamental spirit of WFTU resolutions, we submit herewith the following proposals for reference. Full guarantee for peaceful and secured living to people and workers of all countries and abolish all war measures which threaten normal living and endanger world peace that includes prolonged conscription and wartime labour restrictions and regimentations; 2, governments of all countries should recognise rights of collective bargaining; 3, Provide social security for child and women; 4, enforce social insurance, factory inspection give special provision and protection to old-aged and disabled workers, pension allowance for families of the deceased in advancement for workers; 5, Abolish forced labour of any kind and contract labour; 6, Workers should have the right to work, governments should guarantee full employment; 7, Fix minimum working standard for workers in colonial countries regarding hours of work, pay and abolish unequal pay for racial differences; 8, Propose UNO and WFTU form a Far East Labour Mission to China, India, Japan, Malaya and Philippines for investigating labour conditions—Chinese Association of Labour, Hong Kong.

Would the authorities concerned please explain why no action is being taken against those who are selling Government rationed condensed milk at prices ranging from \$1.40 to \$1.80 per tin. The people selling this condensed milk are doing so quite openly along the side-walks, so it cannot be argued that there is any secrecy about sales. DISGUSTED.

Servants

Sir.—Many of your readers must have been presented this morning (Dec. 28) with a printed circular containing absurd demands for extra pay and privileges for domestic servants. When my "boy" handed me this I read it and told him that there was no chance of any alteration in his salary as I could not afford it (which is true) and that he could get out today and stay out. He then informed me that he wished to stay on as he could not get so good a job elsewhere and that he did not understand the contents of the circular. I pay my servants four times their pre-war wage and consider that to be ample, as my own income has not increased to any great degree and their efficiency has deteriorated.

The local domestic servants must be made to realise that during the war years most of us got along quite well with no domestic help whatsoever, and we can, if need be, do so again should they care to strike.

UNDISMAYED.

Parker Pens

Sir.—Who are local agents for Parker fountain pens, and do they still import defective pens gratis as they did before the war? LAM TSO SHI.

WOMAN ON ARMS CHARGE

A well-dressed Chinese woman, Wong Po-chun, 25, was remanded for three days by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistrate yesterday, at the request of the prosecution, when she was charged with possession of an automatic pistol, 60 rounds of .45 ammunition and 50 rounds of .32 ammunition at a house in On Hing Terrace on Dec. 30.

Defendant was arrested on information by Chinese detective Sub-Inspector Fong Fu-cheung and detective Ho Lin of Central Police Station.

NOMA THREAT TO MRS. BUSH Shipping Company And Claims Delay

Dissatisfaction with Government's delay in settling the Company's claims in respect of requisitioned steamers lost during the war, was voiced by the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, presiding at the first post-war shareholders' yearly meeting of the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co. Ltd., held in the Company's office yesterday.

The Company had lost its entire fleet of three steamers, said Mr. Lo, and because of the non-settlement of its claim by Government, it has had to remain idle since the reoccupation, in spite of the tremendous need for shipping between Hong Kong, Canton and Macao.

"On Dec. 16 enemy aircraft attacked the ship, and while she received no direct hit bomb fragments pierced her shell plating under water and causing her to sink."

"The 'Kinsan,' under a Requisition Order from Government was scuttled and used as a boom across the entrance of the Yau-mati Breakwater. She was salvaged by the enemy after the war, but there is no record as regards her ultimate fate."

"The 'Chungshan,' anchored off Kowloon Bay as ordered by the Authorities, is understood to have been shelled on or about December 15 to prevent her falling into the enemy's hands."

Serious Position

Of the three vessels the "Taishan" is the only one which presents possibilities of salvage. Apart from the question of finance, the Company has been advised that pending the settlement of the Company's claims against the Government, it would be unwise for the Company to take any step in this direction except with the consent of Government and on the basis that our claims would not be prejudiced hereby. I regret to say that we have not succeeded in getting such consent."

"I need hardly point out that the delay in honouring its obligations to pay for the requisitioned vessels lost on the part of Government has put this Company in a very serious position. We have had to remain idle since the British re-occupation, and this in the face of the tremendous need for shipping facilities between Hong Kong, Canton and Macao."

"I fear many members of the crews of Company's steamers have not survived the war."

"I should like to extend to their relatives and friends or deepest sympathy in their loss."

Loss Of Ships

"The Directors fully appreciate how anxiously you have awaited these accounts and the calling of this meeting. In apologising for the delay in their presentation, I would like to explain that with the occupation of the Colony by the enemy in December 1941 the Office of the Company ceased to exist. To-day, besides the loss of its fleet of steamers, not a scrap of office records remain. As a matter of fact the Accounts have been prepared from accounts at December 31, 1940. Bank statements and such other information as was available."

"The Directors who took control after the liberation lost no time in making representations to Government with regard to the loss of the requisitioned steamers. All that we have succeeded in getting from Government was an intimation that a Claims Commission would be set up to whom we should refer our claims."

"When addressing you at our last meeting in 1941 in respect of the 1940 accounts the Chairman sounded a note of warning with regard to the immediate prospects ahead of the Company. I am sorry to have to confirm his forebodings that the Secretary and an office boy, the berthing fees for the use of our wharves enables us to carry on with a small monthly profit."

"Having regard to the fact that throughout the war the Company's wharves at Hong Kong, Canton & Macao were without proper attention I am glad to be in a position to report to you that of the six wharves owned by the Company only one in Macao requires some immediate major repairs and £4,525.19 written off for depreciation of steamers and wharves."

"The general trading conditions were poor and were aggravated by the intense competition for the meagre offerings available. They were such in fact that the disappointing result of the year's working became inevitable. I would add that but for the rigid economy maintained I would have had to report even worse results during the period under review."

Requisitions

"Charges, including Depreciation on Wharves, less income from Investments which accrued during the period January 1, 1942 to December 31, 1945, amounted to \$34,438.18, and have been transferred to Profit & Loss Appropriation Account, to which account your Directors, because of the loss of Company's fleet of steamers, have decided to credit the balance of the Insurance and Underwriting Account amounting to \$301,728.02, thus leaving a debit balance of \$169,383.18, which is inclusive of repairs and £4,525.19 written off for depreciation of steamers and wharves."

"The general trading conditions were poor and were aggravated by the intense competition for the meagre offerings available. They were such in fact that the disappointing result of the year's working became inevitable. I would add that but for the rigid economy maintained I would have had to report even worse results during the period under review."

Princess As Chief Ranger

Information has been received from London that H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth has graciously accepted the title of Chief Ranger of the British Empire.

This item should be of particular interest to the Girl Guides of Hong Kong.

Quarantine restrictions imposed by Labuan, Malayan Union and Singapore, against arrivals from Hong Kong on account of cholera have been removed.

Humiliated

The next day, a Japanese named Sakamoto informed her that he would not drag her by the hair through the streets of Hong Kong as she was a Japanese, but he would make her clean the floors and latrines. This was done to humiliate her.

Mrs. Bush said that she saw a Chinese being tortured, by having his finger nails burnt. She also saw another Chinese being forced to walk bare-footed on burning charcoal.

On one occasion, which happened to be a celebration of Japanese Empire Day, she was dragged to a table and made to sit next to Sakamoto. After passing insulting remarks, Sakamoto informed her that her husband's head had been cut off and that she would also meet with the same fate. At this time, a Gendarme came in

and said that the cells were overcrowded. In reply, Ushiyama used the Chinese expression "Sat Tau" meaning "cut their heads off."

Mrs. Bush said that she saw a Japanese named Akamatsu had beaten her, he and his comrades had butchered thirty British soldiers in the grounds of the Victoria Hospital; when they had tied up with wire, bayoneted and burnt with gasoline. Sgt. Akamatsu also boasted of cutting heads off and bayoneting people, over whom he poured oil which was set alight.

Just before the Court rose for the tiffin interval, Mr. Yoshizumi, defence counsel, applied to the Court for an adjournment on the ground that he was feeling exhausted. The application was granted and hearing will be resumed at 10 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 2nd.

Supporting the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo in the chair were Mr. J. P. Wood and Mr. Li Fook-wo (Defence) and Mr. H. Da Liu (Secretary).

Shareholders present were Messrs. E. R. Ross, E. H. Smith, R. T. Luk, John Fleming, R. D. Duthie, Sun She-chen, W. H. Lo and Y. K. Kwok.

New Call-Up System

From today, the new system of call up announced last May, whereby 18-year-olds will normally become eligible for service with the Force will come into being.

Up to the end of 1946 all fit men between the ages of 18 and 30 not in the Forces were subject to call up, and after the Ministry of Labour had decided how many men between these two ages were essential for industry the remainder were called up. During 1946 the intake to the Army has actually been much higher than was originally thought possible, although the upper age limit of call up was reduced to 30 after the end of the war in Europe.

Apprentices and students born in or after 1929 who get deferment will all be called up on completion of their training.

The implication of this policy is that many men between the ages of 18 and 30 who have been retained as essential for industry will not be called up for service in the Forces.

Newspaper "banner" headlines to this effect are likely to mislead many servicemen who are unaware of the facts, into wondering why these apparently "extra" men could not be enlisted so as to accelerate the release rate of serving men.

Local Estates

Local estate sworn under \$76,200 was left by Mr. Walter Ferdinand Arndt, of California, who died in the United States on April 30, 1944. Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. Thomas Burlington Wilson, of the American President Line, law firm attorney for the late Mr. Arndt's widow.

Mrs. Jessie Knox, of No. 12, Granville Road, has been granted probate of the will to administer her late husband's local estate sworn under \$43,100. The late Mr. Thomas Knox, formerly of the Chinese Maritime Customs, died at Stanley on Dec. 12, 1944.

Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. Henry Armando da Silva, of No. 11, Tin Hau Temple Road, for local estate sworn under \$14,300, left by his father, Mr. Carlos Germino da Silva, formerly chief clerk of the Hong Kong Electric Co., who died in Macao on Aug. 25, 1942.

27,000 NAZIS TO BE TRIED

Berlin, Dec. 30. The British Military Government announced today that 27,000 former members of Hitler's Gestapo, Nazi Leadership Corps and S.S.—all organizations declared criminal by the Nuremberg Tribunal—will be tried before 100 special German courts "beginning in February."—United Press.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals: Franklin E. Griffin, Gerald S. Heffrich, William Hyde, Roy Farrell, Bob Russell, A. Forster, L. Kotwitz, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bell and Miss Mary Forster.

Peninsula departures: W.A. Anderson, R.P. Ray and Capt. L.L. Paris.

"JANE"



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



PLANS AFOOT FOR NEW POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL

(By Margaret Bradbury)
A new police training school is to be set up in Hong Kong as soon as a suitable location can be obtained.

Plans are being made for the school to accommodate and train up to 300 men on initial courses, from Chinese constables to Chinese inspectors, European inspectors, newly gazetted and even probationary superintendents.

The efficient training of police is considered in the Colony as a number one priority at the moment. In the existing police training camp at St. Stephen's College, Stanley, there are now 90 Chinese constable trainees, all of whom were recruited within the last few months.

Police Superintendent Henry Heath, who is in charge of the school and will supervise

training when the new centre is opened told me yesterday:

"Normal training of police constables in Hong Kong takes about six months, but since the liberation men have been given a concentrated three months

course and have been turned out as fast as possible in an effort to make up the depleted police force strength. Nineteen of the recruits now at Stanley will have finished their training this month. We hope to recruit 200 more police by the end of

1947."

Kwan was also ordered to make restitution of the \$3,000 which he obtained from complainant on the first occasion.

False Pretences Case

The case against Kwan Chi-kueng charged with attempting to obtain \$10,000 from Li Yam-chi by false pretences, and Li by obtaining \$3,000 from Li, was concluded before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at Central Magistracy yesterday, when Kwan was found guilty and fined \$1,000 or two months' hard labour.

Detective Sub-Inspector Saul prosecuted, while Mr. J. M. Almada Remedios was for the defence.

It was alleged that defendant obtained \$3,000 from the complainant at No. 107, Des Voeux Road West, by pretending that he was the friend of Kwan Pok-man, who sent him the money from America.

Defendant went to Li a second time and attempted to obtain another \$10,000. In the meantime, Li had received a letter from Kwan Pok-man from America, enclosing a photo of the genuine "Kwan Chi-kueng".

Kwan was also ordered to make restitution of the \$3,000 which he obtained from complainant on the first occasion.

Dr. Yeo's Appointment

The many friends of Dr. K. C. Yeo M.B.B.S. will be pleased to learn of his promotion to Acting Deputy Director of Health Services, Hong Kong.

This is the first time in the history of the Colony that a Chinese has held this post.

Dr. Yeo is a graduate of Hong Kong University and spent some time in England gaining high honours in public health and Tropical Medicine examinations. He is a son-in-law of Sir Robert Ho Tung.

During the occupation Dr. Yeo instructions, remained in Hong Kong and did valuable work for the Community and the Allied cause.

Money Mart

More demand for Chinese National Currency spot and less of the speculative element obtained yesterday in the former rising from 87 cents 91 cents and the latter falling from 70 cents to 67 cents for CNS1,000.

Gold maintained the level it touched the previous day. After opening at \$319 a tael it went up to \$322.50 but eased off at \$317.75 at the close.

Piastrées were steadier. Opening at \$13.10 per 100, it closed at \$13.35. Fluctuations during the day ranged from \$13.10 to \$13.50.

U.S. dollars were firmer at \$4.74, as also was Sterling at \$14.90. Australian pounds were again unchanged at \$12.55.

Shai Exchange

Shanghai, Dec. 31. The local financial markets had a very quiet day with very little business done.

Gold Bars were quoted as high as \$850,000, but closed at \$346,000.

The United States dollar opened at \$6.20 and closed at \$6.300, which was the highest buying price.

All markets in Shanghai will be closed for three days on account of the New Year and prostration of China's new constitution.—Reuters.

The Cost

All recruits at the police training centre receive pay and allowances about equivalent to that of a third class Force constable.

PLANS AFOOT FOR NEW POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL

(By Margaret Bradbury)
A new police training school is to be set up in Hong Kong as soon as a suitable location can be obtained.

Plans are being made for the school to accommodate and train up to 300 men on initial courses, from Chinese constables to Chinese inspectors, European inspectors, newly gazetted and even probationary superintendents.

The efficient training of police is considered in the Colony as a number one priority at the moment. In the existing police

training camp at St. Stephen's College, Stanley, there are now 90 Chinese constable trainees, all of whom were recruited within the last few months.

Police Superintendent Henry Heath, who is in charge of the school and will supervise

training when the new centre is opened told me yesterday:

"Normal training of police constables in Hong Kong takes about six months, but since the liberation men have been given a concentrated three months

course and have been turned out as fast as possible in an effort to make up the depleted

police force strength. Nineteen of the recruits now at Stanley will have finished their training this month. We hope to recruit 200 more police by the end of

1947."

Kwan was also ordered to make restitution of the \$3,000 which he obtained from complainant on the first occasion.

New System

Supt. Heath, who took over the training centre a few weeks ago, said that plans are still vague about the new permanent location although the Stanley school will be evacuated shortly in order to provide education space for Chinese students who are waiting to attend the College.

A possible temporary site is the Chinese YMCA in Waterloo-road, Kowloon, which has been de-requisitioned and remains empty.

But this is really unsuitable in

the police view because of the nearness of the busy Kowloon neighbourhood.

I understand there will be a complete revision of the present training system at the new centre. Now, the course consists of squad drill, lectures on police regulations, elementary law, elementary traffic control, first-aid and physical training.

Riot Squads

In future more attention will be paid to competitive games, in an effort to build up physique among the Chinese trainees. Men who previously were selected for promotion in Hong Kong Police Force did not always have the proper training to fit them for their new job. This will be remedied at the new school where "old hands" in the Force will be given periodic refresher courses lasting two or three months. Instructors will also be trained there and riot squads will be tutored as part of anti-riot precaution methods.

A complete survey of staff and equipment necessary for the new school has still to be made. The Stanley camp is being run under Supt. Heath with the assistance of one European regimental sergeant major seconded from the army to train men at drill and musketry, and four Chinese sub-inspectors who act as class inspectors and live on the premises. The present programme includes four lectures a week on first-aid, and one compulsory physical culture instruction each week. Two thirds of the strength are allowed leave from Saturday until Sunday night every week-end.

Chou demanded nullification of the constitution and restoration of the Jan. 13 military positions as prerequisites for resumption of the peace talks.

Chou dismissed the new constitution as illegal and said its aim is obviously to suit the design of the United States Government and deceive American public opinion so that the United States Government will have a pretext for transferring the US\$500,000,000 loan and rendering further aid for augmenting China's civil war and slaughtering Chinese people.

The Application List for cards for Burns Dinner will close on 4th January, 1947.

D. S. ROBB
Hon. Secretary.

China's Budget

Nanking, Dec. 30.

The Finance Minister, O.K. Yui, today presented the Chinese Government budget for 1947, which, it was later disclosed, provides expenditures of CN\$9,320,000,000, of which 40 percent is earmarked for military expenditures.

The budget was presented to the Resident Committee of the People's Political Council which is an interim people's representative institution pending implementation of the newly adopted constitution.

Yui disclosed that the Government adopted a seven-point administrative policy for 1947 and has planned the budget accordingly. The seven points include: army reorganization, establishment of local popularly elected organs for democratization, and restoration of communications.

The budget expenditures amount to US\$1,530,000,000 at the blackmarket rate.

One salient feature of the new budget is the absence of appropriations for the Kuomintang, according to the Information Minister, Peng Hsueh-pai.

United Press.

said that the film was not due for release in Bangkok for at least another year, due to heavy bookings elsewhere in the Far East.

Foreign Paper, Wrapping

Paper, Mangrove Bark, White

Envelopes, Paper Umbrellas,

Grass Mat Bags, Manila

Rope, Rattan, Rope Nets,

Rope, Floor Mats, Bamboo

Blinds, Packing Mats, Chinese

Native Paper, Grass Rope,

Tooth Paste, Chinese Medi-

cine, Medicine Bottles, Rub-

ber Chemicals, Joss Stick

Powder, Dried Chili Powder,

Salt, Rosin, Fish Maws,

Thermos Flasks, Crockery,

Crate Stands, Batteries,

Motor-car Parts, White Tiles,

Iron Platforms, Platform

Scales Etc.

Also

1. "Gillian" Refrigerator

1. "Challen" Upright Piano

1. Imperial Typewriter 18"

2. Dining Room Suites

1. Fish Canteen Set

2. Tientsin Carpets 8' x 10'

On View From Thursday, 2nd

January 1947.

Terms: As Customary

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

Service Auction Rooms

Actioneers, Surveyors, etc.

Basement, French Bank Bldg.

A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.

Telephone 3187.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that Sealed Tenders in Duplicate will be received at the Office of the Custodian of Property until 12 noon on Friday, 3rd January, 1947, for the purchase of the following unclaimed property.

Tenders should be clearly marked: "Tenders for"

ITEM NO. LOT NO.

DESCRIPTION

GODOWN

Sui-Bun For, West Point

China Provident 15/16, W. Pt.

H.K. & K.L. Wharf 30/31

HK & K.L. Wharf 30/31

1K, Ma Tau Wei Road, Kowloon



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK .. TUESDAY 31ST DEC. 1946.
HONG KONG TO MANILA .. THURSDAY 2ND JAN. 1947.
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK FRIDAY 3RD JAN. 1947.

For Passage and Freight apply.

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West, Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance Duddell Street).

FEAT

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONGShanghai - Bangkok - Calcutta - Singapore
- Manila - San Francisco

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila	HKS 600-
Hong Kong-Shanghai	HKS 650-
Hong Kong-Bangkok	HKS 600-
Hong Kong-Singapore	HKS 945-

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-BANGKOK-SINGAPORE Thursday, 2nd Jan.
HONGKONG-MANILA Saturday, 4th Jan.
HONGKONG-SHANGAI Monday, 6th Jan.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd Flr, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600
Kowloon Office:
Peninsula Hotel A reading Tel. 58440.

Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

TWICE WEEKLY FLIGHTS FROM
HONGKONG to MANILACONNECTING WITH WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC FLIGHTS
TO CALIFORNIA VIA HONOLULU

San Francisco: U.S.\$850; Manila: H.K.\$600.
Free Baggage Allowance: 66 lbs.
Freight Rates on Application.

General Hongkong Agents:

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
Pedder Building, Tel. 23676

CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House - Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong.

Tel. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948.

SPEED, SAFETY and SERVICE.

To AMOY-SHANGHAI

Sunday-Monday-Wednesday-Friday

To KUNMING

Wednesday-Sunday

To LUCHOW

Wednesday-Sunday

To CHUNGKING

Thursday.

(All Via Canton)



China National Aviation Corporation

TO

SHANGHAI: Daily except Sunday

CANTON: 1-3 Trips Daily except Sunday

MANILA: Every Monday & Friday

CHUNGKING: Every Wednesday & Saturday

AMOY & FOOCHOW: Every Tuesday & Friday

KWEILIN, HANKOW, NANKING Every Monday

HAIKOW Every Monday & Every Alternate

Friday

25 Kilos Free Baggage Allowance

Gloucester Building, Des Voeux Rd., Central.

Tels.: 31166-9

Peninsula Arcade, Hankow Road, Kowloon

Tel.: 68270

CHINA MAIL
Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00

6 months H.K.\$36.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

BIRTH

ROSE—On St. John the Evangelist's Day, 27th December 1946, at the Queen Mary Hospital, to Mary, wife of the Very Rev. A. P. Rose, a son (John Clement Warne).

NEW CHARTER
FOR CHINA

The year that has been allowed between the acceptance of China's new Constitution by the National Assembly and its translation into political meaning is probably not too long. China appears to be little nearer the internal unity that is essential to the success of any constitutional reform, and there must, in any case, be heavy work of preparation before elections can be held, and the new Democracy fairly launched. The Constitution as finally approved, following a sharp conflict between the Kuomintang Diehards and those prepared to endorse the decisions of the People's Political Council, is a somewhat complicated document containing more than 170 Articles. As Dr. Wang Chung-hui has pointed out, some of the Articles appear to have been loosely drafted, and could be improved upon. It is however probably less important when questions of interpretation arise to look into the intentions of those who drafted the Constitution than into the aims and purposes of those engaged in making it work. The proceedings of the National Assembly (apart altogether from the boycott decision of the Communists and the main body of the Democratic League) were not the happiest of auguries, for while Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek finally gained his way and persuaded the Kuomintang to keep faith with the P.P.C., the strength of the initial revolt was such that it cannot be lightly disregarded. Much of the detail connected with administration under the new Constitution is left to be decided at some future time, "to be prescribed by law," included among them rather vital questions such as the distribution of seats and the nature of the franchise. The whole circumstances, however, merely confirm the impression that if the Constitution is far from perfect, it is the most satisfactory that could be obtained with reasonably free consent at the present juncture in China's history. It is, in that sense, an experiment that can be improved upon as the results begin to reveal themselves. Any substantial progress along the right lines and there is no reason why China should not go on from success to success. The key is in the hands of her administrators and the future turns upon the use they make of it.

INDIA HOPE

The prediction that, as a result of Mr. Nehru's visit to Mahatma Gandhi, the Working Committee of Congress will be invited to accept the British Government's interpretation of the Cabinet Mission's plan, opens up a new prospect of peace in India. Only by such a change in the attitude of the Congress party will it be made possible to complete, in peace, what Sir Frederick Burrows, Governor of Bengal, has described "the transfer of the remaining vestiges of British power to Indian hands." Frank acceptance by the Congress party of the Cabinet Mission plan would immediately deprive the Moslem League of any excuse for abstention from the Assembly. Of more immediate importance, it would enable the present Cabinet of India to work as a team and end communal clashes. A continuing state of unrest would destroy the promising plans for the industrial development of the country and the raising of its standards of life, and bring anarchy, if not civil war, in its train. With everything for which it has worked at stake, it may be hoped that the Congress party will rise to the height of its opportunity and make of the Constituent Assembly the historic body it ought to be.

"Showers" and "intermittent rain" should be distinguished. The clouds which give showers are generally detached, with

HONG KONG
WEATHER
FORECASTS

Starting from today, the weather report issued to the press by the Royal Observatory will contain some added information: The maximum and minimum temperatures, total sunshine and rainfall are given as usual; these refer to the period from midnight to midnight on the day preceding publication. The total rainfall since 1st January, and the normal amount for the same period, will also be shown. The metric system is now almost universally used for measuring rainfall, and the figures will be given in millimetres; readers wishing to convert millimetres into inches should divide by 25.4.

The barometric pressure, corrected to mean sea level, is given for 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Hong Kong Standard Time. These figures are inserted to enable those who wish to check their barometers to do so by taking a reading at one of these hours, correcting it to sea level, and comparing it with the Observatory reading published the following day. Barometer readings are given in millibars; this again is now standard practice. To convert millibars to inches, divide by 33.86.

Dew Point

Relative humidity is shown for 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., followed by the Dew-point. The latter is defined as the temperature to which the air must be cooled in order to produce condensation; thus if the dew-point temperature is only slightly below the actual air temperature, it indicates that the air is very nearly saturated, while a large depression of the dew-point indicates dry air. Although dew-point is a less familiar figure than relative humidity, it has certain advantages as a measure of the dampness of the atmosphere. In the first place the dew-point of a given sample of air depends only on its moisture content, and not on its temperature; consequently dew-point does not vary from hour to hour with changing temperatures, as does relative humidity. Moreover dew-point probably gives the best indication of the comfort or discomfort experienced, in a damp climate like that of Hong Kong. When the dew-point is high, our bodies cannot readily lose heat by evaporation from the skin, and we feel "sticky"; when it is low, there is less sense of discomfort even if the actual air temperature is high. In the following table an attempt is made to give the bodily sensations corresponding approximately with different dew-points in Hong Kong, though not necessarily in other parts of the world.

Dew-point:—
80°F and over—Oppressive
75°F —Sultry
70°F —Humid
65°F —Warm
60°F "Sweat line"
55°F —Mild
45°F —Cool
35°F and under—Cold

Calm Air

The table refers to calm air; a breeze will increase the rate of evaporation from the skin and so lessen the sense of discomfort with high dew-points—hence the use of fans. It is of interest to note that moderate exertion will cause sweating only when the dew-point is above about 60°F.

The weather forecaster is often accused of ambiguity; "fair" to "showery" admittedly might mean almost anything, but in point of fact his statements are carefully worded: and he endeavours to make them as definite as the information at his disposal allows. The terms which he uses have a precise meaning for him—more so, perhaps, than for his readers—or listeners—and a few definitions may be of interest.

The word "veering" means a change in wind direction clockwise or with the sun (e.g. from N to NE), while "backing" means a change in the opposite direction (e.g. from N to NW).

In forecasting the state of the sky, "fine" implies little or no cloud, "fair" that the weather will be reasonably settled and sunny, although thin or broken cloud may be present. "Partly cloudy" and "cloudy" are self-explanatory. "Overcast" indicates a sky completely covered by a sheet of cloud of moderate thickness, while "dull" is used if the cloud sheet is expected to be thick and dark.

"Showers" and "intermittent rain" should be distinguished. The clouds which give showers are generally detached, with

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Why, Pett! You baking this time of night?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

COMPEL HIM TO
RUFF

Your partner does not make a habit of trumping your aces, and there is no point in playing so that he must do that in order to set the opponents' contract. He does, however, make a habit of ruffing practically any trick on which you have a lower card than the opponents. So, if you want him to ruff a certain trick, which you know he can ruff, the thing to do is make him ruff it, leading a card so small that the other side is sure to win the trick unless he puts a trump on it.

But then it was North's turn to talk: "When you led the spade ace, I read you as having only a four-card suit and West as having the queen-jack and 7, so that he's false-carded with the queen. I was expecting you to lead a third spade then, with West playing the jack and me ruffing it."

After a pause, North resumed: "Why didn't you lead me the spade 2? You could tell my original lead of the 4 was a singleton, and I would have been sure to ruff it if you led a low spade, and then you would have returned a club for you to ruff."

In a nutshell, leading the spade 2 instead of the A would have virtually compelled North to trump the trick.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. 4	N. 10.9 6 5 3
H. 8 7 6	D. J. 7 4 2
C. 10.9 6 5 3	

S. Q. 7	N. 10.5 2
H. A. K. Q. J	W. E. 3
10.5 2	S. H. 3
D. A. K. Q. 8	C. K. Q. 10
C. K. Q. 8	C. J. 7 4 2

S. A. K. J. 0 2	
H. 9 4	D. 9 8 6 5 3
C. A	

(Dealer North) Neither side vulnerable.	
North East South West	
Pass Pass 1 S. Dbl.	
Pass 2 C. 2 D. 4 H. 4 H. 4 H.	

S. K. 9 3	N. 5 2
H. 9	I. J. 10.8 3
D. 10.7 5 4	E. D. A. K. Q. 8
C. 9.8 6 4 2	S. Q. A. Q.

S. A. Q. 10.6 4	
H. A. 6	D. J.
C. K. 10.7 5	

(Dealer South) North-South vulnerable.)	
---	--

If West leads the heart 9 against South's 4-Spades, wins the spade finesse and then leads the diamond 4, what card should East use to win the trick, and why?

North led the spade 4, which South won with the K. He laid down the club A and then the spade A. North discarded a club on it, and the trick-taking for the defense was over. South had the A, but West did, so faced his hand, claiming the rest of the tricks.

South hopped all over North for not ruffing the spade A. "If you

clearances between, while intermittent or occasional rain falls from more or less continuous cloud-sheets. "Drizzle" consists of droplets which are considerably smaller than those which we call raindrops.

The forecasts which are broadcast every morning and evening by ZBW refer to the 24-hour periods beginning at 6 a.m. and 9 p.m. respectively; that published in the newspapers refers to the day of publication.

The forecasts which are broadcast every morning and evening by ZBW refer to the 24-hour periods beginning at 6 a.m. and 9 p.m. respectively; that published in the newspapers refers to the day of publication.

"Coming in to land you shut off the hand throttle and use the foot accelerator," he said. "It enables you to open up easily if you are baulked in landing, and leaves both hands free for the wheel."

The Ace has tricycle landing gear, a level cabin floor as in a car, and the brakes can be applied immediately after touching down without risk of nosing over. This cuts down the distance needed for landing.

Steps are being fitted below each door like the running boards of a car. Dual-control is provided with each steering wheel, easily detachable.

To get at the engine of the Ace, owners need only lift the hood—and just the same as with car.

When R. C. Christoforides, managing director of Chrislea's, designed the Ace he set out to make it as much like a family car as possible.

He did away with the normal rudder, pedals and devised a patent three-in-one, car-type steering wheel—smartly finished in ivory—which operates all three controls—rudder, elevator and Clark.

The steering wheel is attached to a rod sticking out of the car-type dashboard. To turn to the left, the driver or pilot carries out

London, Yesterday. Britain's 1947 motor cars are still on the drawing board, but the new "sky roadster," the Chrislea Ace,

SOVIET RUSSIA OUTVOTED Sharp Attack By Gromyko On Atom Control Plan

Wide Support For American Scheme

Dixie Tighe Passes

Tokyo, Dec. 31.
Dixie Tighe, correspondent for the New York Post, died today.

She was stricken last Friday with cerebral hemorrhage and has been in a coma since at the 49th General Hospital, where she was under the care of General Douglas MacArthur's personal physician.

For the past five years Miss Tighe has been reporting from the world's battlefronts or occupation zones.

Her last assignment before Tokyo had been China.

She was born in Washington in 1905, daughter of Matt Tighe, Washington correspondent.

She was married to C.V.R. Thompson, author and American correspondent of the "Daily Express."

They were divorced last October.—Associated Press.

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 30.
A Soviet attack on the American plan for control of atomic power was made today immediately the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission assembled for what was regarded as one of its vital sessions.

Mr. Andrei Gromyko declared that Mr. Baruch's proposal to eliminate the use of the veto from an international atomic treaty was contrary to the Charter.

Mr. Gromyko added, however, in spite of the serious defects of the United States proposals, the Soviet Government has no objections to discussing the plan in detail. The Soviet Government considers it necessary that the above-mentioned and other defects in the American draft be removed, to bring it into conformity with the decisions of the General Assembly and the Charter.

"By the decision of the General Assembly on December 14, it was recognized that the Security Council should proceed without delay with formulation

of practical measures for general regulation and reduction of armaments.

"By the same decision, the prohibition and elimination of national armaments of atomic and all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction are recognized as an urgent objective.

"In accordance with this, the Atomic Energy Commission must apply the above-mentioned decision of the Assembly as the basis for its work.

"It follows that the Atomic Energy Commission should submit, without delay, to the Security Council its proposals on the prohibition of atomic and all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction and its proposals on the establishment of an international system of control of atomic energy and other indicated kinds of weapons.

"The United States proposals do not altogether conform with this decision," he added.

No Obscurity

Mr. Gromyko said that the General Assembly's decision, with which the American proposals were in contradiction, left "no obscurity as to within which United Nations organ the international control system should be set up."

The American proposals provide for the creation, under a special treaty, of an "international authority" with broad powers for atomic energy control, said Mr. Gromyko. "However, this authority is not granted real possibilities to exercise these powers."

"On the other hand, the basis of effective activities by the Security Council—bearing the primary responsibility for the

TREASON CHARGE

Boston, Mass., Dec. 30.
A jury here has indicted Douglas Chandler and Robert Best two expatriate American newspapermen on charges of treason, for allegedly acting as "Nazi mouthpieces" over Berlin radio during the war.

Conviction would carry a sentence of death by hanging. —Reuter.

maintenance of international peace—are undermined by these proposals, since they provide that the principle of unanimity of the great powers should not be applicable when the Security Council takes its decision on sanctions in cases when it is determined that the treaty is violated."

Mr. Baruch, originator of the United States plan, made no reply to Mr. Gromyko, but confined himself to moving the adoption of his amended report.

Over Again

Mr. Paul Hasluck of Australia suggested that Mr. Gromyko's desire for a point by point discussion could be met, but added: "For six months we have worked on these problems and now the Soviet representative apparently wants us to start all over again. The importance of the work does not warrant such dilatory process."

Sir Alexander Cadogan, approving the report, said on the question of the veto: "I must declare that the British Government attaches the greatest importance to the principle that there must be no veto protection of violations of the Convention."

The provision might have been otherwise worded, but it was now clear that the Soviet Government did not accept the principle itself and that mere verbal changes in the report would not win their approval at this stage.

Disposing of Russia's objection to the establishment of international control within the framework of the United Nations instead of the Security Council, Sir Alexander said:

"After all, the greater includes the less and the phrases used in the report cannot deprive the Security Council of any of its powers."

M. Alexandre Parodi, of France, regretted deeply the situation in which the Commission now found itself, where it was apparent that some disagreement still remained.

He declared: "As the French delegation agrees with the substance of the Atomic Energy Commission's report and with the goal which it is desirable to achieve, the French delegation will vote for its adoption."

No Difficulty

Dr. Quo Tai-chi, of China, approving the report, said: "We find no difficulty in accepting limitation of the exercise of the right of the veto."

The Dutch delegate, who supported the report, suggested that it should be voted on in two sections, one consisting of the controversial part referring to the veto and the other of the rest of the report.

After the suggestion by Dr. Ossen Lange (Poland) that the Commission's report might be referred to the Security Council without a formal vote, the Commission adjourned.

When the Commission re-assembled later, the report was voted on and was passed by ten affirmative votes, with two abstentions—Russia and Poland.

The five-point plan contained in the report embodied the United States proposals, and recommended the establishment of atom control by a treaty binding on all United Nations.

It proposed: (1) The treaty should set up an international authority to ensure the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only. (2) Veto power should have no relation to the authority's work. (3) No Government should have the right to obstruct control or inspection by the use of the veto right, or otherwise. (4) The treaty should provide for disposal

PICTURES TO CHECK ATOMIC CHEATING

Lake Success, Dec. 30.
The United Nations technical committee on atomic energy today recommended that the United Nations take aerial pictures of every part of the world where atomic materials could be mined or manufactured.

The 12-nation committee detailed programme for preventing the illegal manufacture of atomic weapons also called for ground inspection of all suspected areas and international management of plants handling atomic materials in the late stages of processing.

Dr. S. P. Alexandrov, Soviet representative on the Committee, refused to agree to the aerial survey project. He argued pictures touched "economic and other spheres" more than the problem of detecting clandestine atomic activities. But the rest of the committee agreed that aerial surveys were essential.

The report pointed out that periodical photographing of key areas would reveal important mining operations, construction or alteration to plants and buildings of rail roads necessary to carry atomic ores. The report said that once fissionable materials are turned into pure nuclear fuel there is no way to prevent them being slipped into atomic weapons "within a few days."

The committee, composed of the technical experts representing the 12 nations on the Atomic Energy Commission, submitted the recommendations to the Atomic Commission today.

Aerial Surveys

The committee recommended that when fissionable materials reached a stage of purity that would allow them to be transported in weapons they may be transported only under the direct supervision of agents of the Atomic Authority. The Authority would have its own men to manage plants where there is danger important atomic materials could be stolen.

The committee report said: "It will be necessary for the agency to have the permanent right to conduct periodical aerial surveys to cover areas where uranium and thorium ores are known or likely to be found. Aerial photography provides a record that factual objectives are definite and permanent and can readily discover mining operations."

The report said the exact use made of facilities discovered from the air could be determined only by inspection from the ground. Therefore, the reason that United Nations agents must have full authority to roam the world, not only to visit factories but to take seismic measurements to detect blasting and to measure at random materials for radio activity.

The agents would analyze ores, weight materials going into and coming out of each factory and inspect machinery so that they could not be diverted quickly to illegal operations.

The report said that while uranium and thorium mines would be under constant watch "all other mines would have to be inspected at appropriate intervals to make sure they did not produce uranium or thorium as byproducts."

It added: "The political aspect of the situation cannot be overlooked. Many of those who seek entrance to this country have little concern of our form of Government. Many of them come from lands where Communism had its first growth and dominates the political thought and philosophy of the people."

"Certainly it would be a tragic blunder to bring into our midst those imbued with Communist lines of thought when one of the most important tasks of this Government today is to combat and eradicate Communism from this country."—Reuter.

The report said the exact use made of facilities discovered from the air could be determined only by inspection from the ground. Therefore, the reason that United Nations agents must have full authority to roam the world, not only to visit factories but to take seismic measurements to detect blasting and to measure at random materials for radio activity.

The agents would analyze ores, weight materials going into and coming out of each factory and inspect machinery so that they could not be diverted quickly to illegal operations.

The report said that while uranium and thorium mines would be under constant watch "all other mines would have to be inspected at appropriate intervals to make sure they did not produce uranium or thorium as byproducts."

It added: "The political aspect of the situation cannot be overlooked. Many of those who seek entrance to this country have little concern of our form of Government. Many of them come from lands where Communism had its first growth and dominates the political thought and philosophy of the people."

"Certainly it would be a tragic blunder to bring into our midst those imbued with Communist lines of thought when one of the most important tasks of this Government today is to combat and eradicate Communism from this country."—Reuter.

The report said the exact use made of facilities discovered from the air could be determined only by inspection from the ground. Therefore, the reason that United Nations agents must have full authority to roam the world, not only to visit factories but to take seismic measurements to detect blasting and to measure at random materials for radio activity.

The agents would analyze ores, weight materials going into and coming out of each factory and inspect machinery so that they could not be diverted quickly to illegal operations.

The report said that while uranium and thorium mines would be under constant watch "all other mines would have to be inspected at appropriate intervals to make sure they did not produce uranium or thorium as byproducts."

It added: "The political aspect of the situation cannot be overlooked. Many of those who seek entrance to this country have little concern of our form of Government. Many of them come from lands where Communism had its first growth and dominates the political thought and philosophy of the people."

"Certainly it would be a tragic blunder to bring into our midst those imbued with Communist lines of thought when one of the most important tasks of this Government today is to combat and eradicate Communism from this country."—Reuter.

The report said the exact use made of facilities discovered from the air could be determined only by inspection from the ground. Therefore, the reason that United Nations agents must have full authority to roam the world, not only to visit factories but to take seismic measurements to detect blasting and to measure at random materials for radio activity.

The agents would analyze ores, weight materials going into and coming out of each factory and inspect machinery so that they could not be diverted quickly to illegal operations.

The report said that while uranium and thorium mines would be under constant watch "all other mines would have to be inspected at appropriate intervals to make sure they did not produce uranium or thorium as byproducts."

It added: "The political aspect of the situation cannot be overlooked. Many of those who seek entrance to this country have little concern of our form of Government. Many of them come from lands where Communism had its first growth and dominates the political thought and philosophy of the people."

"Certainly it would be a tragic blunder to bring into our midst those imbued with Communist lines of thought when one of the most important tasks of this Government today is to combat and eradicate Communism from this country."—Reuter.

The report said the exact use made of facilities discovered from the air could be determined only by inspection from the ground. Therefore, the reason that United Nations agents must have full authority to roam the world, not only to visit factories but to take seismic measurements to detect blasting and to measure at random materials for radio activity.

The agents would analyze ores, weight materials going into and coming out of each factory and inspect machinery so that they could not be diverted quickly to illegal operations.

The report said that while uranium and thorium mines would be under constant watch "all other mines would have to be inspected at appropriate intervals to make sure they did not produce uranium or thorium as byproducts."

It added: "The political aspect of the situation cannot be overlooked. Many of those who seek entrance to this country have little concern of our form of Government. Many of them come from lands where Communism had its first growth and dominates the political thought and philosophy of the people."

"Certainly it would be a tragic blunder to bring into our midst those imbued with Communist lines of thought when one of the most important tasks of this Government today is to combat and eradicate Communism from this country."—Reuter.

The report said the exact use made of facilities discovered from the air could be determined only by inspection from the ground. Therefore, the reason that United Nations agents must have full authority to roam the world, not only to visit factories but to take seismic measurements to detect blasting and to measure at random materials for radio activity.

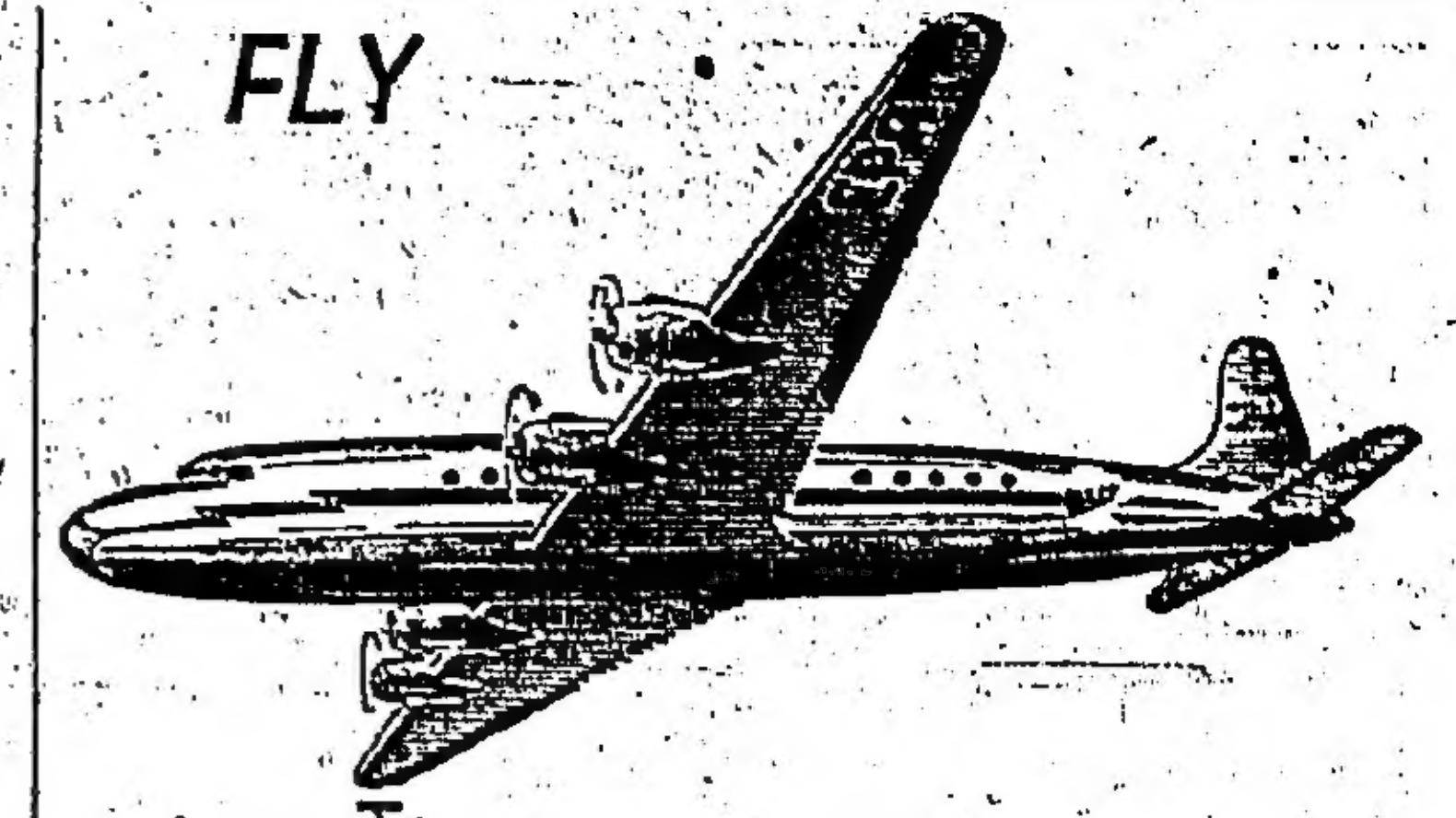
The agents would analyze ores, weight materials going into and coming out of each factory and inspect machinery so that they could not be diverted quickly to illegal operations.

The report said that while uranium and thorium mines would be under constant watch "all other mines would have to be inspected at appropriate intervals to make sure they did not produce uranium or thorium as byproducts."

It added: "The political aspect of the situation cannot be overlooked. Many of those who seek entrance to this country have little concern of our form of Government. Many of them come from lands where Communism had its first growth and dominates the political thought and philosophy of the people."

"Certainly it would be a tragic blunder to bring into our midst those imbued with Communist lines of thought when one of the most important tasks of this Government today is to combat and eradicate Communism from this country."—Reuter.

FLY



TO SINGAPORE

Fare \$890. Leaving Jan. 3rd, 10th.

BANGKOK

Fare \$528. Leaving Jan. 3rd, 10th.

MANILA

Fare \$600. Leaving Jan. 6th, 13th.

SYDNEY

Fare \$2,200 Book Now for next aircraft.

Passenger & Freight Bookings

(P. J. LOBO & CO.)

4 CHATER ROAD

TEL: 31162, 31400

Lathay Pacific AIRWAYS

"WING YOUR WAY BY CPA"

ANNOUNCEMENT

CHINESE POSTAL REMITTANCES & SAVINGS BANK

HONGKONG BRANCH

Agent for

THE CENTRAL TRUST OF CHINA INSURANCE DEPT.

This bank has been appointed by the Central Trust of China, Insurance Department, to be their Agent for underwriting Fire, Marine and Hull insurances at Hongkong. The Agency business will commence on and from the 2nd day of January 1947.

Address: 24-32 Queen's Road Central.

Tel: 28558

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

To Our Patrons

CAFE DE LUXE

MEZZANINE FLOOR, CHINA EMPORIUM LTD.

PHONE 26428

SPECIAL DINNER

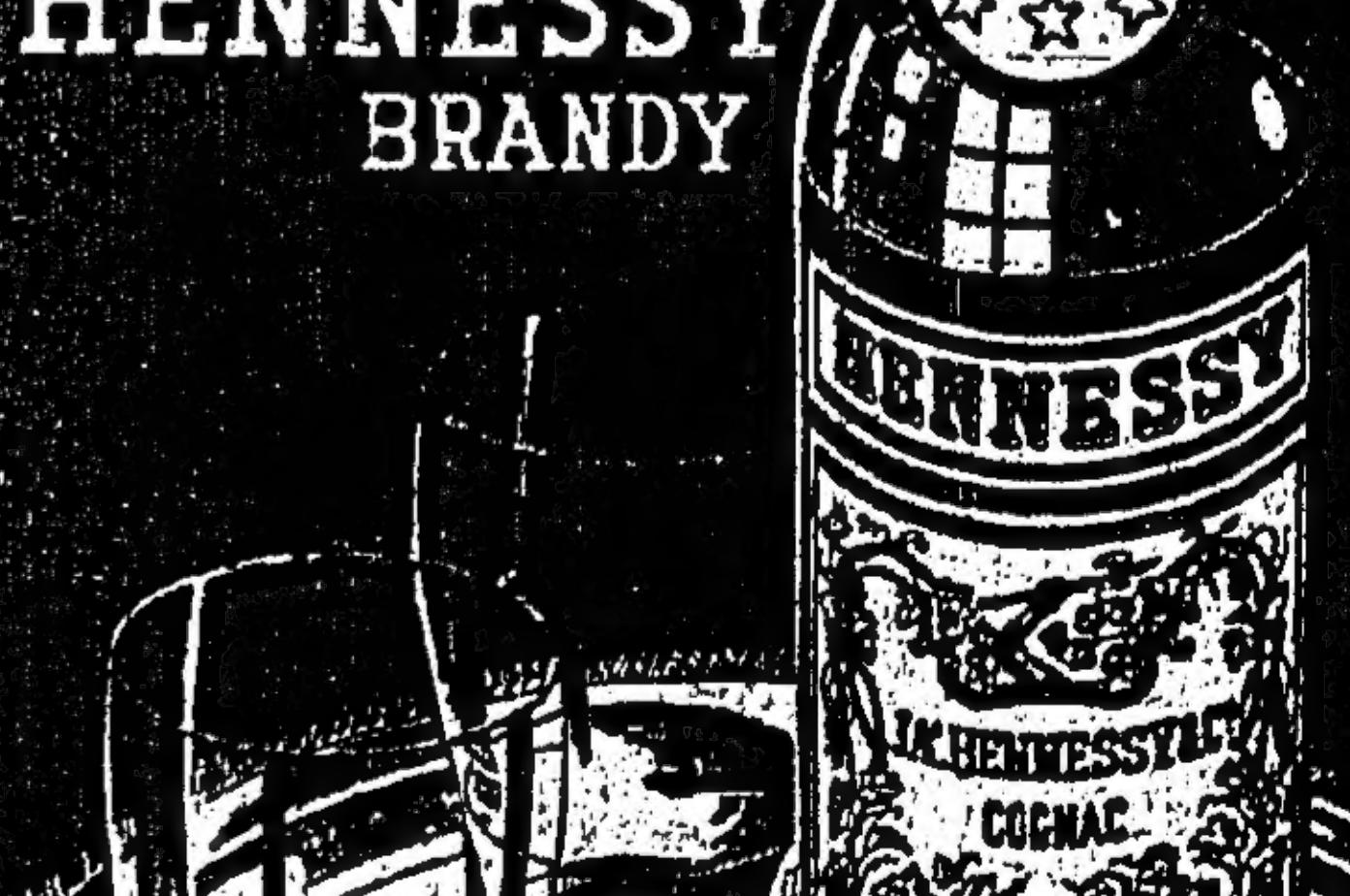
NEW YEAR'S EVE

and

NEW YEAR'S DAY

QUALITY * SERVICE * COMFORT

HENNESSY BRANDY



OBtainable
EVERYWHERE

L. RONDON & CO.,
French Bank Building
Tel. 30460

The New Year Brings You

THE SEASON'S GREETINGS

and

COLONY COURIERS

CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.
THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

5 SHOWS
TO-DAY &
TO-MORROW

KINGS

AT 11.30 A.M.
2.30, 5.10, 7.15,
and 9.15 P.M.

The management of the King's Theatre wishes All their
Patrons A Happy and Prosperous New Year.



"I'm More of a Woman
Than You'll Ever Get."

Blinking across the
lights of Broadway
the fabulous
cover of Terri Taxon
Gulian... who
played the big lawn
for a sucker, but
was the biggest
sucker of all when she
gave her heart away!

Paramount presents
**INCENDIARY
BLONDE**
starring
Betty Hutton
**ARTURO
de Cordova**
CHARLES RUGGLES • ALBERT DEKKER
BARRY FITZGERALD
Directed by GEORGE MARSHALL

REVIEWED OF THE YEAR 1946
(Released Simultaneously with LONDON and NEW YORK)
The past year disappointed the hopes of millions who
expected to settle down to reconstruction after the war.
Story of 1946 as told in graphic pictures of the year's
main events.

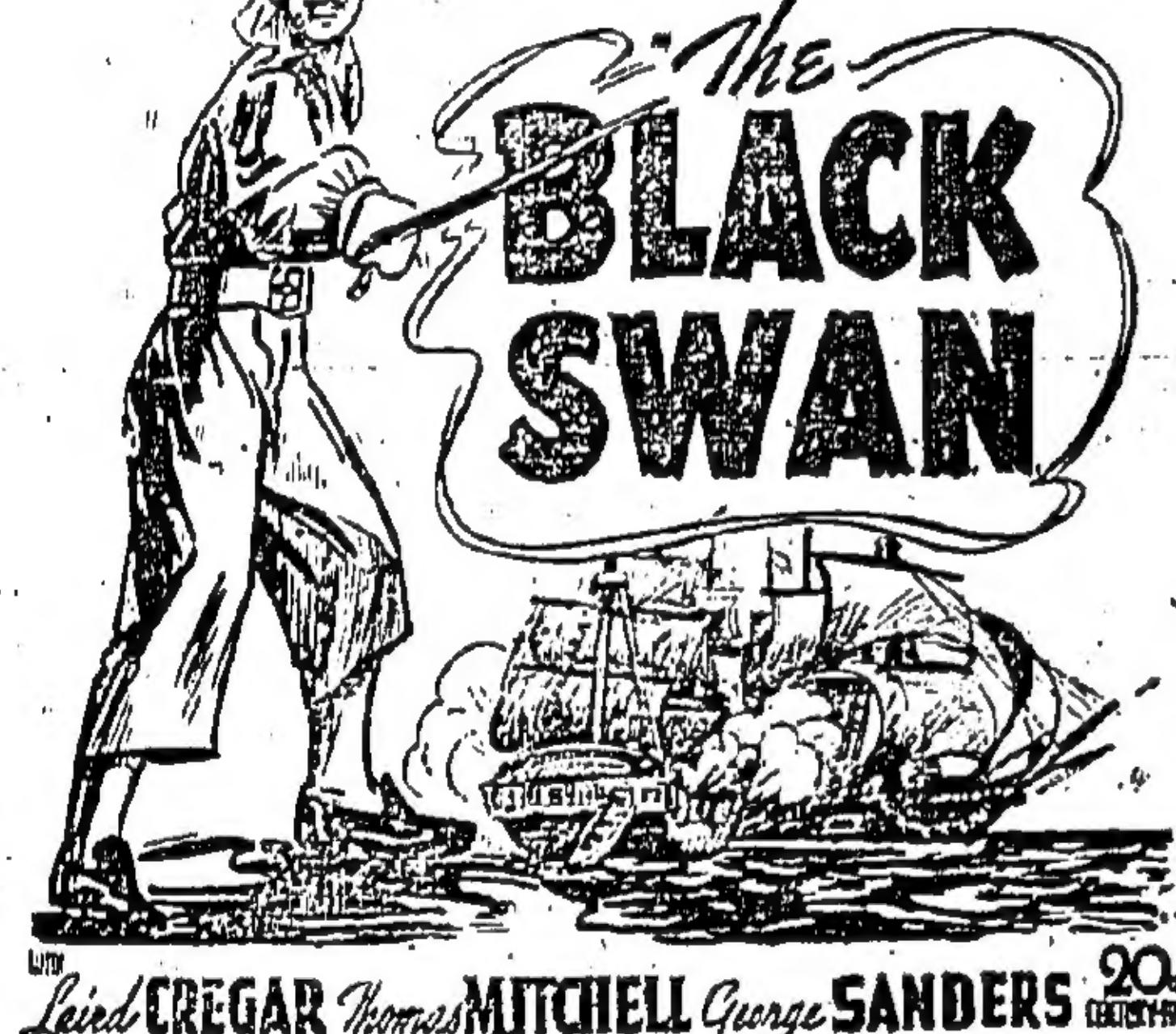
QUEEN'S

EXTRA PERFORMANCE TO-DAY
AT 11.30 A.M. (The Black Swan)
SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 11.30 A.M., 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
ROMANCE AS YOU DREAM IT!
ADVENTURE AS YOU LIKE IT!
ALL IN GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOR!

Tyrone Maureen

POWER + O'HARA

*The
BLACK
SWAN*



Laird CREGAR Thomas MITCHELL George SANDERS
TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY MORNING
AT 11.30 A.M.
"BATTLE OF STALINGRAD"
Narration in MANDARIN—A U.S.S.R. Production

CENTRAL
THEATRE

5 SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



HIDUMINIUM (BRITISH EXPORTS) LTD.

Aluminium alloy castings, forgings tubes
sheets, strips and extrusions.

Sole Agents in Hong Kong & South China.—

REISS, BRADLEY & CO. LTD.

National City Bank of New York Building,
2 Queen's Rd. C. Telephones 28000/7. Hongkong. CLR.

FRENCH MOVES IN SAAR

Mr. Bevin Seeks Information On Administration Effort To Justify Unilateral Action

Anti-American Parade In Peiping

Peiping, Dec. 31.

The American authorities ordered American military personnel and their families off the streets of Peiping yesterday as Yenching University students began marching into the city in a demonstration against the alleged rape of a 20-year-old Chinese girl by a United States Marine. All Marines were confined to compounds. The Chinese authorities sought to dissuade the students from the anti-American demonstration, but no physical resistance was offered.

Unrest over the "incident" spread to Shanghai where Chinese University buses paraded the main streets bearing placards saying "Down With America" and "Americans Get Out of China."

The Marine Corps announced that two Marines allegedly involved in the incident are being held and that one had admitted relations with the girl on a professional basis.—Associated Press.

London, Dec. 30.
The Allied Control Council in Finland announces that Helsinki Airport, hitherto occupied by the Russians, has been returned to the control of the Finnish Government.—Reuter.

Britain has asked the French Government for details of the actual administrative decrees under which the Saar territory will be controlled, following the creation of a customs barrier between the Saar and the rest of Germany, it was learned on good authority tonight.

The position is that though Mr. Ernest Bevin was informed of the general scope of the intended French action in New York earlier this month, the texts of the administrative measures, which have now been brought into effect, are not yet in the possession of the Foreign Office.

Meanwhile, the Paris evening paper, *Le Monde*, which often reflects the views of the French Foreign Office, tonight defended the French action in establishing the customs barrier by saying that France was not the only country to adopt "unilateral" measures in Germany.

It also said that the Saar

Alliance "Unknown"

London, Dec. 31.

A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that "there is no knowledge in London" of a projected Anglo-American alliance for military and economic cooperation in the event either of the countries should be attacked.

The Foreign Office declined further comment on the report published by the Paris newspaper, "Aurore" that an alliance has been perfected and that it will be signed in Washington on March 15.

The spokesman said that the most recent authentic utterance on the subject was by the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, who said in Parliament on December 11 that his Government "had made it clear that it would welcome an alliance for the preservation of peace with all countries."—Associated Press.

KIDNAPPED

Jerusalem, Dec. 31.

Jewish extremists, believed to be members of the Stern gang, yesterday kidnapped Moshe Sardia, 20-year-old Oriental Jew. The kidnappers informed Sardia's parents that their son would be tried by the Stern gang's "secret court" on a charge of being an informer for the British police and military authorities.—Associated Press.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

(A new kind of TECHNICOLOR
romance...in old Bagdad!

DESERT SONG
DENNIS MORGAN DAREDEVIL LEADER OF THE RIFFS!
IRENE MANNING SINGING CURVING OF YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!
WARNER HIT!

ADDED ATTRACTION
"RAHPSODY IN RIVETS"
IN TECHNICOLOR.

SOVIET AIRMEN ALLOWED TO GO

Athens, Dec. 30.

Two Soviet airmen, who on December 19, made a forced landing in a reconnaissance plane near Heraklia, northern Greece, took off again today, it was reliably learned here to night.

Senior Greek army officers reported that the Soviet airmen had lost their bearings.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

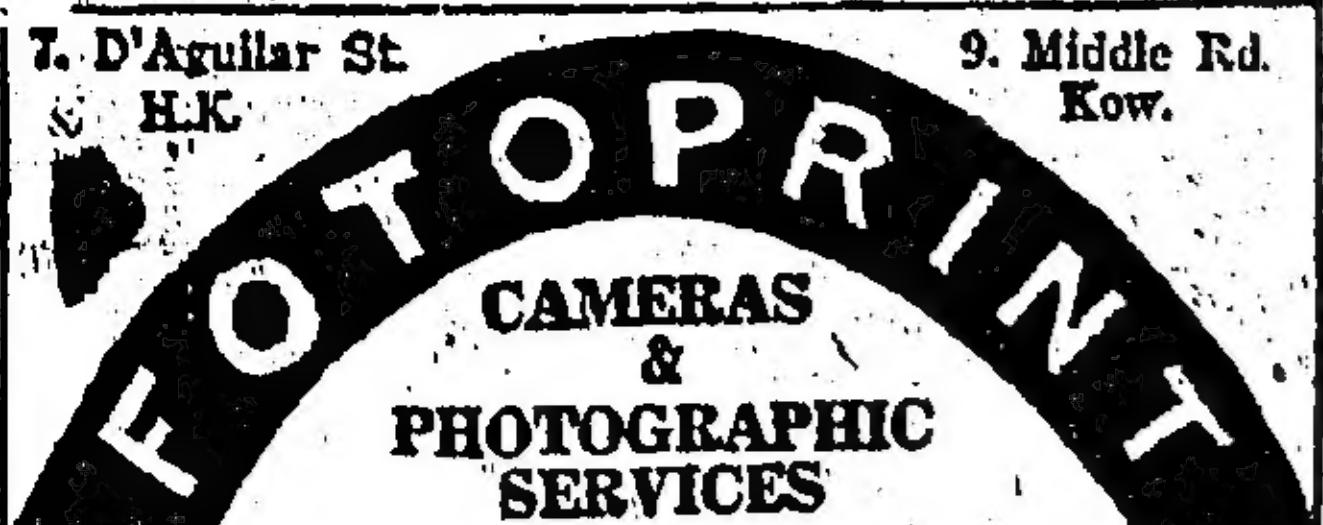
According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.



INTERPORT TRIAL THIS AFTERNOON

The first Interport soccer trial in connection with the games against Shanghai during the Chinese New Year holidays will be held on Club ground this afternoon at 3.30 p.m. Of the players chosen for today's games a number had to "cry" off for various reasons. Lee Wai-tong is still suffering from the effect of a knee injury received during the local international game and Fung King-cheong has injured a thigh muscle and will be an absentee.

The services of Coles and Jones of Royal Navy will be required in a ship's competition. Added to this Burnage is on the sick list.

Soccer Programme

The following is the soccer programme for the week ending January 5, 1947:

SATURDAY, JAN. 4, 1947

FIRST DIVISION

Hong Kong v. R.A.F.

(Club, 4 p.m.)

Referee—R. M. Omar.

Linenmen—Laf. S. H. Jones and T. S. K. Wong.

(Commando v. C.A.C.C.)

(Causeway Bay, 4 p.m.)

Referee—E. N. Bullock.

Linenmen—P. M. Xavier and J. Lawrence.

St. Joseph v. R.N.C.

(Causeway Bay, 2.30 p.m.)

Referee—C. L. Strang.

H.Q. Land Forces v. Police

(Stockwood, 4 p.m.)

Referee—C.S.M. H. Cook.

SUNDAY, JAN. 5, 1947

FIRST DIVISION

Easton v. C. Commando

(Causeway Bay, 4 p.m.)

Referee—C. H. Filmer.

H.Q. Chev. v. R.A.C.C. (2nd Coy.)

(St. Joseph's, 4 p.m.)

Referee—C.S.M. H. Cook.

SECOND DIVISION

C.A.C.C. v. Deckyard

(Club, 2.30 p.m.)

Referee—C. L. Strang.

H.Q. Land Forces v. Police

(Stockwood, 4 p.m.)

Referee—C. S. M. H. Cook.

SUNDAY, JAN. 5, 1947

FIRST DIVISION

Easton v. C. Commando

(Causeway Bay, 4 p.m.)

Referee—C. H. Filmer.

H.Q. Chev. v. R.A.C.C. (2nd Coy.)

(St. Joseph's, 4 p.m.)

Referee—C. S. M. H. Cook.

SUNDAY, JAN. 5, 1947

FIRST DIVISION

Kwang Wah v. South China

(Club, 2.30 p.m.)

Referee—L. G. Young.

Linenmen—H. Hasan and I. T. Cham-

ber.

SECOND DIVISION

Kwang Wah v. Star

(Club, 2.30 p.m.)

Referee—A. Lock.

Navy v. Kwang Wah

(Causeway Bay, 2.30 p.m.)

Referee—P. Jorge.

Hong Kong Player's Suspension

A meeting of the Emergency Committee of the Hong Kong Football Association was held yesterday to enquire into the circumstances leading to Sinclair of the Scottish team being ordered off the field of play during the International Charity game on Christmas Day against Portugal on Club ground.

Sinclair was suspended for 10 weeks from yesterday from further participation in the Hong Kong Football League.

Notice of appeal has been given by Sinclair against the decision and sentence of the Emergency Committee.

The appeal, if lodged in accord-

ance with the Rules of the Hong Kong Football Association will be heard by the Appeals Board, consisting of the Hon. Mr. A. Morris, Hon. Mr. M. K. La. Comandor-Robert-Aikman and Mr. J. MacKillop, some time next week.

The Appeals Board has power to uphold, vary or reverse the decision appealed against. All decisions of the Appeals Board shall be final.

GEORDIES AT BOWLS

A bowls game has been ar-

ranged between the Northumbrian and Durham As-

sociation and the K.C.C. for

Sunday, Jan. 12, at 2.30 p.m.

All "Geordies" who are in-

terested and would like to play

are requested to send their

names and address to T. W.

Carri, Room 414, Peninsula

Hotel, as soon as possible.

Members of the Services

from these two counties are

welcomed.

ARMY CRICKET ELEVEN

The Army XI in the Navy v.

Army quadrangular tournament

on January 2-3 will be selected

from:

Col. Clapton (1st), Major

Jewitt (45 Cdo), Maj. Rowley

(1st), Capt. Gourlay (46 Cdo)

(Capt.), Capt. Cliff (44 Cdo)

Capt. Williams (42 Cdo), Capt.

Pearce (12 Cdo), Lt. Col. P. J. Williams (1st), Capt. G. Kennedy (1st), Capt. G. G. G. (1st), Lt. Col. Williams (1st), Lt. Col. Kennedy (1st), Lt. Col. G. G. (1st) and Lt. Col. J. Kennedy (1st).

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newsprinters' Company, Limited, by Walther James Keates, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1947.

ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY

Everything Photographic

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Tel. 33188.

New Arab Union In The Wind

Amman, Transjordan, Dec. 31.

Prince Feisal, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia, arrived here today for a series of talks with King Abdullah of Transjordan which some political circles said "may go a long way towards paving the way for a union of all Arab states."

Diplomatic circles said Feisal—son of King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia—and Abdullah will discuss Turkey's position in regard to the Arab countries, oil developments and recurrent border incidents between Saudi Arabia and Transjordan.

The new Far East Command

will consist of

ground,

sea and

air forces

in Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Ryukyu, Marianas, Bonins and Volcano Islands.

The announcement said the reorganisation does not affect

the GHQ of the Supreme Com-

mander for the Allied Powers

and no changes are contem-

plated of the ground forces of

occupation in Japan and Korea

under Lieutenant General

Robert L. Eichelberger and

Lieutenant General John E. Hodges.

The principal changes are

detachment from MacArthur's

Command of the Army Forces

in Hawaii and the addition of

the naval forces in Japan, the

Philippines, Okinawa and

Guan.

The naval forces will be

Naval Forces in the Far East

organised as the United States

under the Command of Vice-

Admiral R. M. Griffin with

headquarters in Tokyo.

The air forces will remain

under Lieutenant General

Ennis C. Whitehead and will

be known as FEAF (Far East

Air Forces) replacing PACUSA

(Pacific Air Command).

United States forces in the

Marianas, Bonins and Volcano

Islands will be designated the

MARBO—under Major General

F. H. Greswold, Commander of

the 20th Air Force in Guam.

Army Forces Western Pacific

have been changed to the Philip-

pines-Ryukyu Command.

Major General Paul J.

Mueller, Chief of Staff for

SCRAF, has been designated

Chief of Staff, Far East Com-

mand, with Major General E.M.

Almond as the deputy Chief of

Staff.—United Press.

STATEMENT ON INDO-CHINA

(Continued from Page 1)

speech as reported by the

French News Agency, in its

full measure the crime whose

Government of Hanoi (Viet Nam) must

assume before the civilised

world and before history.

"The French people will kn-

ow how to punish those respon-

sible," he said.—Associated Press.

RADIO STATION BURNED OUT

St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Dec. 31.

The United States Army

Transport Corps "Repeater"

station at Howley, near Grand

Lake, Newfoundland, was des-

stroyed by fire on Christmas eve,

today disclosed.

The damage was estimated

at \$500,000.

The establishment was one of

Newfoundland's principal radio

monitoring and relay stations.

It was also a weather station

for air lines between Canada

and Gander airport, Newfound-